Joint Disease

Osteoarthritis

- Degenerative arthritis, affects synovial joints
- Most common type
- Non-inflammatory and PROGRESSIVE deterioration of articular cartilage
- Characterizations
  - Fibrillation of articular cartilage (loss of ground substance and retention of fibers) proliferation of cartilage at periphery replacement of cartilage spur with bone tissue=>reduces degree of movement

Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Inflammatory autoimmune disease
- Body attack own joint cartilage and synovial membrane
- Primarily inflammation of synovial membrane
  - Synovial membrane thickens and synovial fluid secretion increases
    - Pressure due to increased amounts of synovial fluid causes pain and tenderness
- Pannus (acellular mass) of tissue forms across cartilage and erodes it
- bone exposed and eventually fuses across joint